AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of the claims in this application.

Claims 21-23 have been cancelled.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A mobile station comprising:

a transceiver comprising a transmitter circuit having a transmit RF filter that passes a transmit band of frequencies that is partitioned into transmit frequency channels and a receiver circuit having a receiver RF filter that passes a receive band of frequencies that is partitioned into receiver frequency channels;

an antenna coupled to an output of said transmitter circuit and to an input of said receiver circuit; and

circuitry~~, responsive to a currently selected RF channel,~~ for compensating for a non-ideal operation of said RF filters of at least one RF channel of the transmit and receive bands of frequencies when the at least one RF channel is selected, in which the non-ideal operation of said RF filters is not compensated for ~~over a full bandwidth range of said transmit and receive frequencies by compensating a signal to be transmitted in case of transmission and by compensating a received signal in case of reception~~ another RF channel of the transmit and receive bands of frequencies when the another RF channel is selected.

2. (Original) A mobile station as in claim 1, wherein said compensating circuitry compensates for RF filter operation in a transmit RF channel that is nearest to said band of receive RF frequencies.

3. (Original) A mobile station as in claim 1, wherein said compensating circuitry compensates for RF filter operation in a receive RF channel that is nearest to said band of transmit RF frequencies.

4. (Previously Presented) A mobile station as in claim 1, wherein said compensation circuitry is comprised of at least one of digital logic and a digital signal processor (DSP) device.

5. (Previously Presented) A mobile station as in claim 1, wherein said compensation circuitry is comprised of a finite impulse response (FIR) device, wherein compensating the signal to be transmitted is accomplished by one of the group consisting of changing values of taps of the FIR device and changing a number of taps of the FIR device.

6. (Original) A mobile station as in claim 1, where said transmit range of frequencies is about 60MHz, where said receive range of frequencies is about 60MHz, and where said transmit range of frequencies and said receive range of frequencies are separated by about 20MHz.

7. (Original) A mobile station as in claim 1, where said transmit range of frequencies is about 60MHz that is partitioned into 12 frequency channels, where said receive range of frequencies is about 60MHz that is partitioned into 12 frequency channels, and where a highest frequency channel in said transmit range of frequencies and a lowest frequency channel in said receive range of frequencies are separated by about 20MHz.

8. (Currently Amended) A method for operating a mobile station comprising:

providing the mobile station with a transceiver having a transmitter circuit having a transmit RF filter that passes a transmit band of frequencies that is partitioned into transmit frequency channels and a receiver circuit having a receiver RF filter that passes a receive band of frequencies that is partitioned into receiver frequency channels;

coupling an antenna to an output of said transmitter circuit and to an input of said

receiver circuit; and

~~responsive to a currently selected RF channel,~~ compensating for ~~a non-ideal operation of said RF filters over a full bandwidth range of said transmit and receive frequencies by compensating a signal to be transmitted in case of transmission and by compensating a received signal in case of reception~~ the non-ideal operation of said RF filters is provided for when at least one RF channel of the transmit and receive bands of frequencies is selected, wherein compensation for the non-ideal operation of said RF filters is not provided for at least a portion of a remainder of the transmit and receive band of frequencies when a frequency channel from the portion of the remainder of the transmit and receive band of frequencies is selected.

9. (Original) A method as in claim 8, wherein said step of compensating compensates for RF filter operation in a transmit RF channel that is nearest to said band of receive RF frequencies.

10. (Original) A method as in claim 8, wherein said step of compensating compensates for RF filter operation in a receive RF channel that is nearest to said band of transmit RF frequencies.

11. (Original) A method as in claim 8, wherein said step of compensating comprises operating at least one of digital logic and a digital signal processor (DSP) device.

12. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 8, wherein said step of compensating comprises operating a finite impulse response (FIR) device, wherein the compensating of the signal is accomplished by changing a number of taps of the FIR device.

13. (Original) A method as in claim 8, wherein said transmit range of frequencies is about 60MHz, where said receive range of frequencies is about 60MHz, and where said transmit range of frequencies and said receive range of frequencies are separated by about 20MHz.

14. (Original) A method as in claim 8, wherein said transmit range of frequencies is about

60MHz that is partitioned into 12 frequency channels, where said receive range of frequencies is about 60MHz that is partitioned into 12 frequency channels, and where a highest frequency channel in said transmit range of frequencies and a lowest frequency channel in said receive range of frequencies are separated by about 20MHz.

15. (Currently Amended) A circuit comprising means for coupling to a transceiver having a transmitter circuit comprising at least one transmit radio frequency (RF) filter that passes a transmit band of radio frequencies that is partitioned into transmit RF channels and a receiver circuit having at least one receiver RF filter that passes a receive band of radio frequencies that is partitioned into receive RF channels and means for ~~selectively~~ compensating~~, in accordance with a currently used RF channel,~~ for at least one of RF filter operation in a transmit RF channel that is nearest to the receive band of RF frequencies when the transmit RF channel is selected and for RF filter operation in a receive RF channel that is nearest to the transmit band of RF frequencies when the receive RF channel is selected, wherein RF filter operations of at least a portion of other channels of the transmit RF channels and receive RF channels are not compensated by the circuit when the other channels are selected.

16. (Previously Presented) A circuit as in claim 15, embodied at least in part by a programmed digital signal processor.

17. (Previously Presented) A circuit as in claim 15, where the receiver circuit comprises a direct conversion receiver.

18. (Previously Presented) A circuit as in claim 15, where a transmit range of frequencies is about 60MHz, where a receive range of frequencies is about 60MHz, and where said transmit range of frequencies and said receive range of frequencies are separated by about 20MHz.

19. (Previously Presented) A circuit as in claim 15, where a transmit range of frequencies is about 60MHz that is partitioned into 12 RF channels, where a receive range of frequencies is about 60MHz that is partitioned into 12 RF channels, and where a highest transmit RF channel and a

lowest receive RF channel are separated by about 20MHz.

20. (Previously Presented) A circuit as in claim 15, comprising part of a wireless communications device, wherein a signal to be transmitted is compensated by being predistorted digitally.

21. (Canceled).

22. (Canceled).

23. (Canceled).

24. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 12, wherein the changing of the number of taps of the FIR device is implemented in a digital baseband.

25. (Currently Amended) A mobile station comprising:

a transceiver comprising a transmitter circuit having a transmit RF filter that passes a transmit band of frequencies that is partitioned into transmit frequency channels and a receiver circuit having a receiver RF filter that passes a receive band of frequencies that is partitioned into receiver frequency channels, wherein the transmit frequency channels comprise a first transmit frequency channel and a second transmit frequency channel, wherein the receiver frequency channels comprise a first receiver frequency channel and a second receiver frequency channel;

an antenna coupled to an output of said transmitter circuit and to an input of said receiver circuit; and

compensating circuitry, ~~responsive to a currently selected RF channel, for compensating for a non-ideal operation of said RF filters over a full bandwidth range of said transmit and receive frequencies by predistorting a signal to be transmitted~~wherein a non-ideal RF filter

operation is compensated for the first transmit frequency channel by the compensating circuitry by predistorting a signal to be transmitted when the first transmit frequency channel is selected and the non-ideal RF filter operation is not compensated for the second transmit frequency channel by the compensating circuitry when the second transmit frequency channel is selected, wherein the non-ideal RF filter operation is compensated for the first receiver frequency channel by the compensating circuitry when the first receiver frequency channel is selected and the non-ideal RF filter operation is not compensated for the second receiver frequency channel by the compensating circuitry when the second receiver frequency channel is selected.

26. (New) A mobile station as in claim 25, wherein only the second transmit frequency channel and only the first receiver frequency channel are compensated by the compensating circuitry.

27. (New) A mobile station as in claim 26, wherein the second transmit frequency channel is nearer in frequency to the first receiver frequency than to any other transmit frequency channel of the transmit band of frequencies.

28. (New) A mobile station as in claim 27, wherein all signals of the transmit frequency channels follow a single path through a transmit passband filter and all signals of the receive frequency channels follow a single path through a receive passband filter.

29. (New) A circuit comprising a circuit portion for coupling to a transceiver having a transmitter circuit comprising at least one transmit radio frequency (RF) filter that passes a transmit band of radio frequencies that is partitioned into transmit RF channels and a receiver circuit having at least one receiver RF filter that passes a receive band of radio frequencies that is partitioned into receive RF channels and a circuit portion for compensating for at least one of RF filter operation of at least one RF channel of a transmit RF channel and a receive RF channel when the at least one RF channel is selected, wherein RF filter operations of other channels of the transmit RF channels and receive RF channels are not compensated by the circuit when the other channels are selected.

30. (New) A circuit as in claim 29, wherein the circuit portion for compensating is embodied at least in part by a programmed digital signal processor.

31. (New) A circuit as in claim 29, further comprising part of a wireless communications device, wherein a signal to be transmitted is compensated by being predistorted digitally.

32. (New) A circuit as in claim 29, wherein the at least one RF channel comprises a transmit RF channel that is nearest to the receive band of RF frequencies and a receive RF channel that is nearest to the transmit band of RF frequencies.

33. (New) A circuit as in claim 29, wherein the at least one RF channel comprises end channels of the transmit band of RF frequencies and end channels of the receive band of RF frequencies.